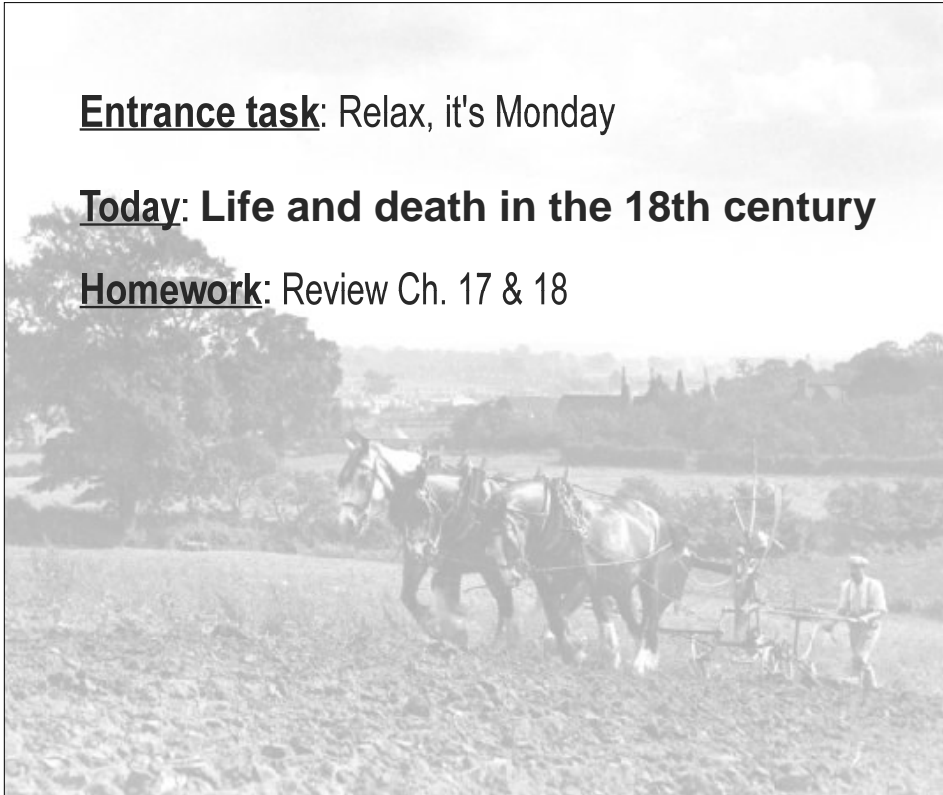


Entrance task: Relax, it's Monday

Today: Life and death in the 18th century

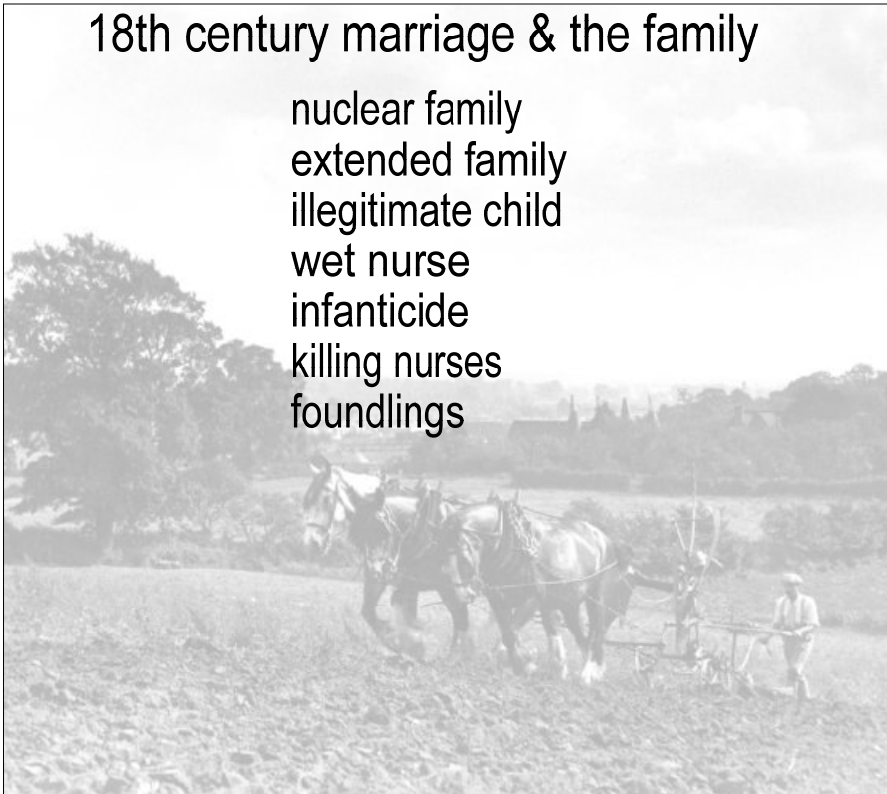
Homework: Review Ch. 17 & 18



Dec 7-6:36 PM

18th century marriage & the family

nuclear family
extended family
illegitimate child
wet nurse
infanticide
killing nurses
foundlings



Dec 7-6:55 PM

European Population Explosion 1700-1900

Place	1700 pop. Millions	1800 pop. Millions	1700-1800 Growth (%)	1900 pop.	1800-1900 Growth (%)
France	17.3	26.9	70.6	106.2	266.3
Germany	13.5	18.5	37.5	56.4	204.9
England	8.9	16.2	82.0	41.5	156.2
Denmark	1.3	1.9	46.2	2.6	36.8
Italy	13.0	18.1	39.2	33.4	84.5
Austria- Hungary	11.0	15.0	36.4	25.9	72.7

Dec 7-6:36 PM

Top 5 causes of death 1740 Edinburgh 1990 USA

Cause	%	Cause	%
Tuberculosis	22.4	Heart disease	32.6
Smallpox	22.1	Cancer	23.4
Fevers (including typhus & typhoid)	13.0	Stroke	6.6
Old age	8.2	Pulmonary condition	4.5
Measles	8.1	Accident	3.9

Dec 7-6:36 PM

18th Century Infant Mortality Percentage of deaths before Age 1

European data from Michael W. Finn, The European Demographic System (Baltimore, Md.
Johns Hopkins University Press 1971,) p. 92

Country	Pre-1750	1740-1790	1780-1820
England	18.7	16.1	12.2
France	25.2	21.3	19.5
Germany states	15.4	38.8	23.6
Spain	28.1	27.3	22.0
Sweden	n.a.	22.5	18.7
USA			1995 = .8%

Dec 7-6:36 PM

Famine & Abandoned Children

In the table below, years of famine are in bold type.

Children abandoned	Paris	Lyon
1692	1,971	567
1693	2,894	906
1694	3,788	1,545
1695	1,767	404
1708	1,759	454
1709	2,525	1,864
1710	1,698	589

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Premarital Conception & Illegitimate Births

	Pre-1750		1740-1790		1780-1820	
England	19.7	2.6	37.3	4.3	34.5	5.9
France	6.2	2.9	10.1	4.1	13.7	4.7
German states	13.8	2.5	18.5	3.9	23.8	11.9

Dec 7-6:36 PM

18th Century Family Life

Family structure	Little evidence of extended families. Most were nuclear, which fostered self-reliance & independence
Role of Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Household chores and rearing of children•Daughters often needed to accumulate a dowry before marriage•Some took jobs as servants in cities and were often mistreated
Role of Men	Before protoindustrialization, sons often needed to inherit the family farm before marriage. Some went to cities to become tradesmen, laborers, etc.
Marriage patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Most married late – 27 & overMany people never marriedFinancial stability necessary before marriageMost couples had many children

Dec 7-6:36 PM

Status of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Often neglected because they were likely to die young•Foundling homes – 50% died in first year, 90% eventually•Killing nurses & wet nurses fed for the rich•Rousseau encouraged love & compassion•By the end of the 18th c., parents became more loving
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Reserved for age 12 & older•Religion was a driving force for literacy•Prussia led the way in universal education•Commoners enjoyed reading fables, adventures
Other	<p>Pre-1750 – lower illegitimacy, but many pregnant brides</p> <p>Post-1750 – Marriages at younger ages due to industry wealth, not inheritance</p>

Dec 7-6:36 PM

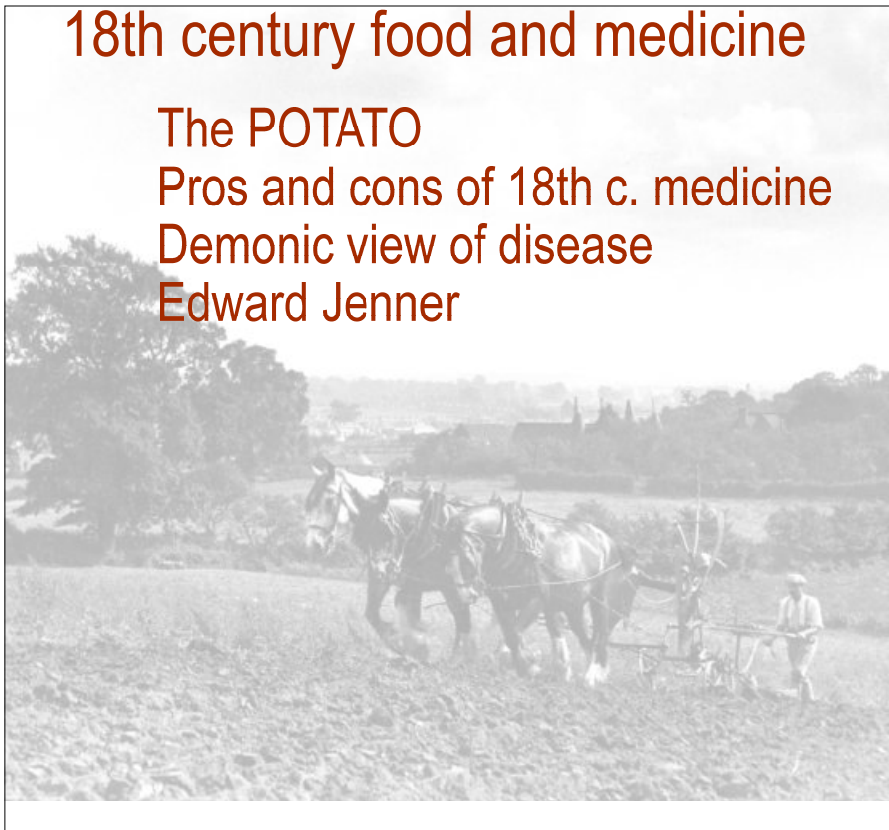
18th century food and medicine

The POTATO

Pros and cons of 18th c. medicine

Demonic view of disease

Edward Jenner



Dec 7-6:55 PM

18th century food

- * Bread - the staff of life
 - rising capitalism brought higher prices as supply and demand fluctuated
- * Veggies - especially rural and urban poor
 - beans, cabbage, carrots
- * Fruits - rare & limited to summer months
- * Meat - very little. The poor at less meat in 1700 than 1500 due to rising population and price of meat
 - hunting restrictions for the poor
 - As agriculture improved, more meat available

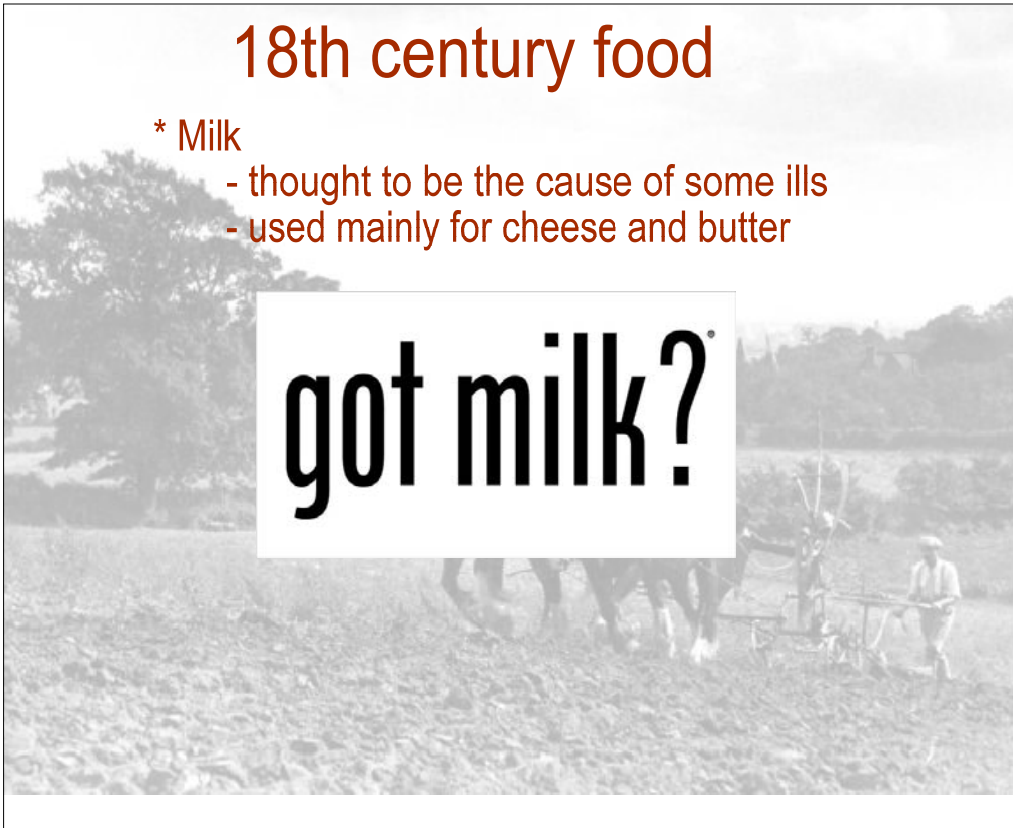


Dec 7-6:55 PM

18th century food

- * Milk
 - thought to be the cause of some ills
 - used mainly for cheese and butter

got milk?



Dec 7-6:55 PM

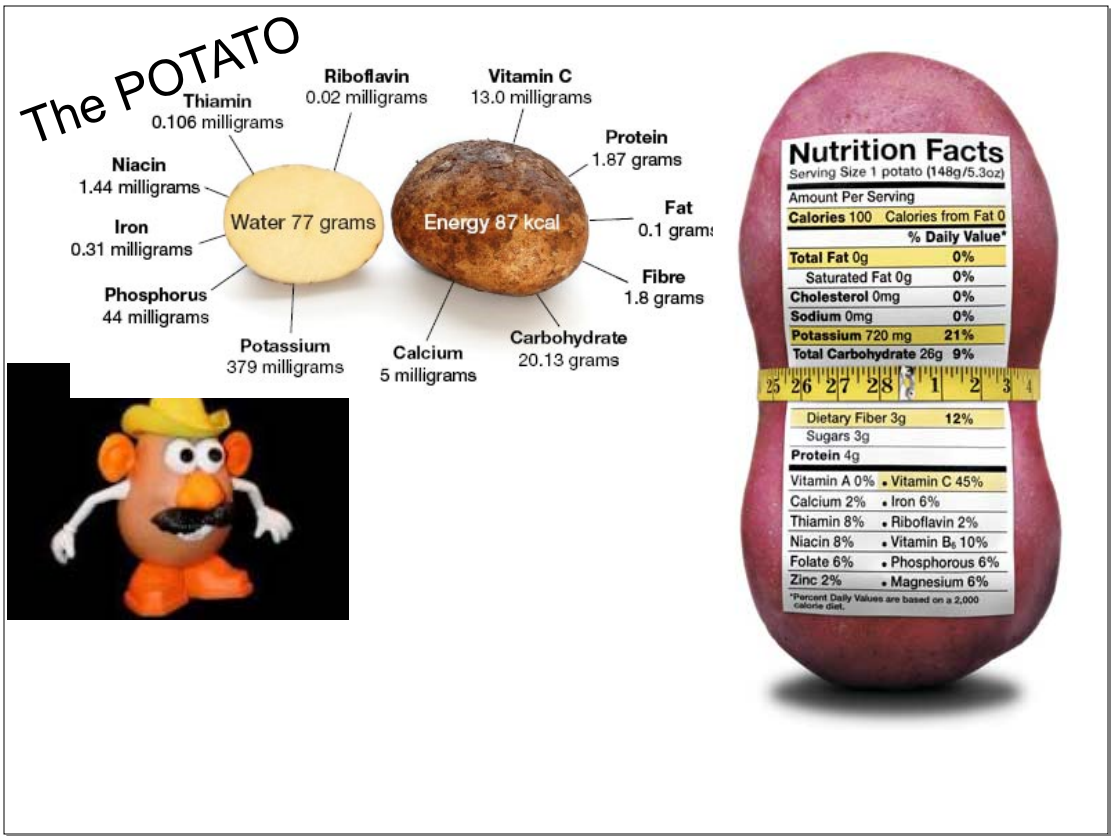
Effects of diet on the Rich and the Poor

Over-consumption of meat, sweets & alcohol resulted in health problems. Lack of veggies also led to vitamin deficiencies

Basic bread & veggie diet was normally adequate, but winter often brought vitamin A and C deficiencies that led to scurvy and other problems



Dec 7-6:55 PM

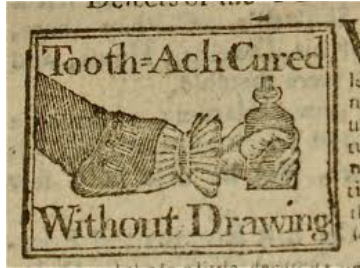


Dec 12-9:54 AM

18th century Medicine

Rule 1: Don't get sick

Rule 2: Stay home and hope you get better



Faith healers
Pharmacists
Physicians
Surgeons
Midwives



Dec 12-9:13 AM

18th century Medicine



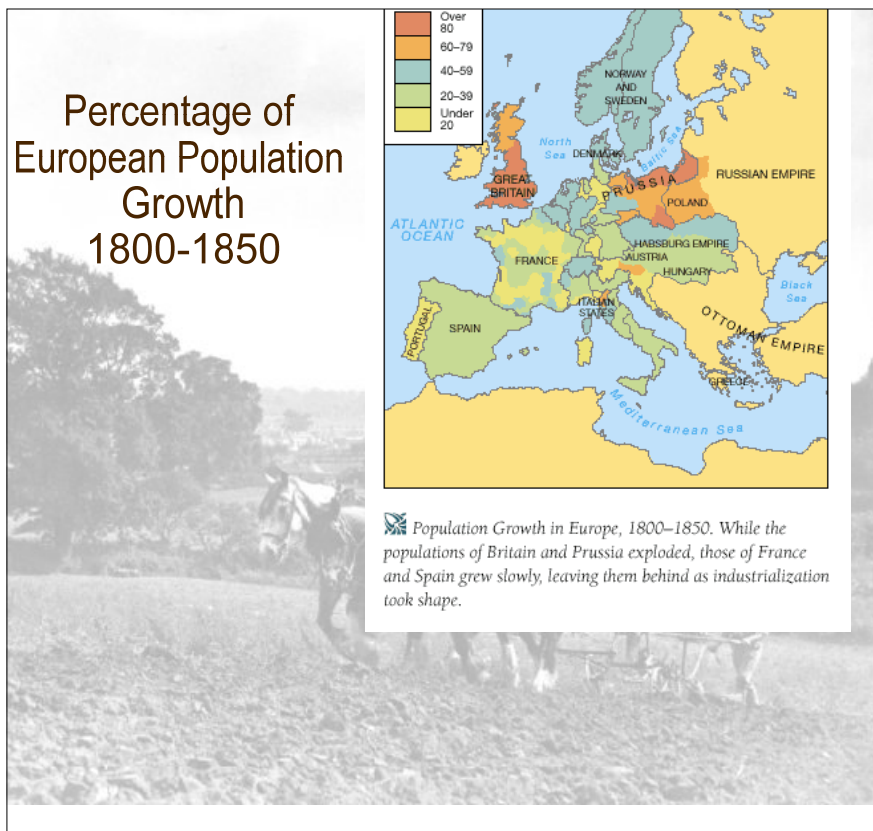
Dec 12-9:17 AM

18th century Medicine

Edward Jenner - Small Pox vaccine



Dec 12-10:01 AM



Dec 7-6:36 PM

Religion and Popular Culture

Christianity and the local church
Protestant Revival
John Wesley and the Methodist Church
Catholic Piety

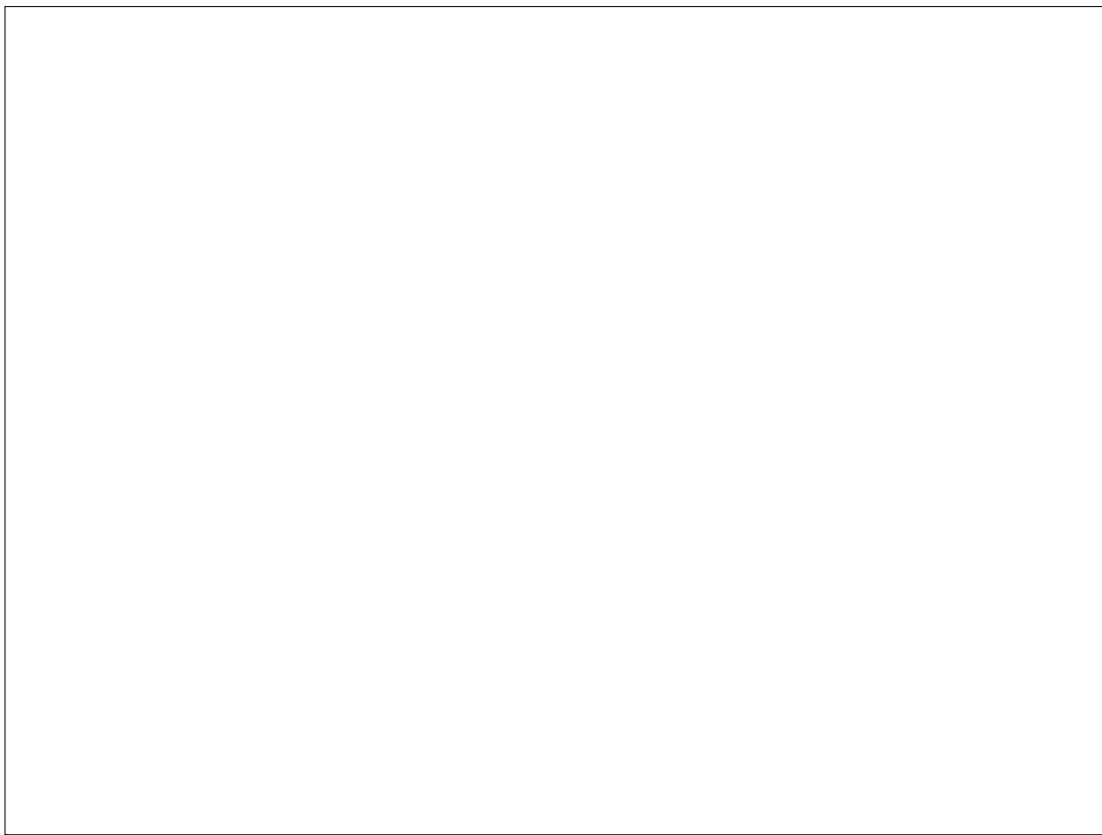
Dec 12-10:03 AM

Religion and Popular Culture

Socializing in groups
Religious celebrations
Public drinking
Fairs, freak shows, etc.
Blood sports

How did different classes view these things
in light of the Religious Revival?

Dec 12-10:03 AM



Dec 11-12:23 PM